

The chief economic consequence of the Black Death was a shortage of labour and surplus work on abandoned farmland, in urban trades, in the Church, and in the armed forces (the largest force sent by England to the continent during the Hundred Years War was assembled in 1347, a year before the onset of the plague there). Wages rose

and prices fell

The effects of the Black Death in breaking down barriers of status contributed to the waning of the ordered, static social economy of feudalism and the emergence in the 15th century, throughout northern Europe, of a money economy with increased credit facilities and early forms of Capitalism.

1347-1354

John VI Cantacuzenus was Byzantine Emperor

Democracy in Rome under
Rienzi, loss of the tribunes.

1347

India: Rise of the Hindu kingdom
of Vijayanagar and Bahmani
sultanate in Deccan.

Edward III captured Calais

1347

Lewis the Bavarian died; Charles IV
of Bohemia and Luxembourg Emperor

John Cantacuzenus joint emperor
at Constantinople

1347 A.D.

Bubonic PLAGUE

Black Death struck Europe

Untold millions would die in China
Messina in Italy

The Decameron was a collection
of stories told while the plague
was raging

In 1351 Pope Clement estimated perhaps 24 million people had died.

As many as 70 million died by the end of the century, in all, it is estimated, one-third of the total population of Europe.

1347-1437

1912 Dates J-BK

Germany

Emperors of the LUXEMBURG-BOHEMIAN
line.

C1347

Duncan:Cal

the Bubonic Plague: Europe

30 million die

Oct 1347, 1348, 1349

Duncan; Cal

the Bubonic plague probably killed some 30 million people in Europe - a third of all Europeans.

1347

1912 Dates J-BK

(about 1313-1354) COLA DI RIENZO

A popular leader of Rome. He took a stand against the nobles for the murder of his brother. He took the title of Consul of orphans, widows and the poor. In 1347 he drove the aristocratic senators from Rome and took the title of tribune of liberty, peace, and justice. He summoned 300 deputies from the Italian states to take measures for the improvement

of the condition of Italy. They met in 1347. He made some unpolite moves and fell from power. Later he was imprisoned. Then he entered a monastery. He made a second attempt to regain his power and was successful. His disposition had changed and after 7 mos rule, he was murdered in a rebellion of the people in 1354.

1347
1314-1347

1912 Dates J-BK

HOUSE OF BAVARIA (Germany)

In the contention for the throne between Louis the Bavarian and Frederick of Austria, Louis prevailed. He ruled until his death in 1347, when Charles V of Luxembourg ascended the throne.

1347-1378

1912 Dates J-BK

CHARLES IV

Germany

1347

1912 Dates' J-BK

^{France}
CALAIS was captured by
England.

1347

Black Death reached Europe.

It is believed to have begun in Central Asia, spreading to China and India, then into the Crimea and Europe.

In Europe toll was 20% or more dead.

1347-1743

Plague

Hatty's search for wealth became its curse when Genoese sailors, plying the lucrative East-West trade routes, brought the plague to the Sicilian port of Messina ~~across~~ from the Crimea in 1347. The deadly mix of bubonic plague, transmitted by fleas; pneumonic plague, spread by human sputum and insect born septicemic plague

would occur in cycles over the next 400 yrs.
The 1st epidemic was the worst, killing
at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of Italy's 10 million people
between 1347 & 1351

1347

First recorded importation
of wheat into England.

1347-1351

At least 25 million people
die in Europe's "Black Death" (Bubonic
plague)